Washington.
President Yerkes refuses to negotiate with Chicago street oar strikers. Four deaths and 50 new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville. Chief Justice Fuller has taken the oath of office at Washington. The Su-preme Court of Utah divests the Mormons of all church property.

- London police make an unsuccessful at-

tempt to run down the Whitechapel murderer with bloodhounds. German war ships in the Mediter, anean ordered to Zanzibar. Tha street car strike at Chicago becomes general and assumes an ugly phase The Cherokee Freedmen's bill passes the House. Four deaths and 96 new cases of cellow fever at Jacksonville. Judge Thur-man makes an argument in the telephone suit before the Supreme Court.

0-Powderly attacks the wheat corner, and says gambling in food must be stopped to prevent revolution. Barry makes a violent attack on the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor. Three deaths and 63 hew cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville. Chicago street-car strikers and police come

Chicago strikers prevent street cars from running, and the use of dynamite is threat-ened. The Treasury Department decides to suspend the purchase of bonds. Senator Mitchell argues in favor of penny postage. Two deaths and 47 new cases of yellow fe-ver at Jacksonville. Emperor William of Germany and his suite arrive at Rome. Emperor William and Pope Lee confer to-gether at Rome. New York bakers make a

getber at Kome. New York oakers make a tise in the price of bread. Yerkes submits a proposition to the striking street-car em-ployes at Chicago. General Pleasanton placed on the retired list with the rank of Major. The publication of the advance sheets of Dr. Mackenzie's book containing an account of Emperor Frederick's Illness causes a sensation in Germany and England. A delegation of Sioux visits Washington to negotiate for the sale of their lands to the

15—The negotiations for the settlement of the Chicago street-car strike fall through. The Treasury Department decides that the exclusive law keeps out all Chinese except diplomatic representatives and students. President and Mrs. Cleveland accept an invitation of the Chicago and Students. vitation to open the Virginia Exposition a Richmond. Three deaths and 31 new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville. Mayor Rewitt refuses to allow the champion base ball pennant to float over New York City

24-The evolution war breaks out afresh in the Southern Presbytery at Charleston. New York celebrates the victory of her base ball team in the championship contest. Two thousand miners strike at Blocton. Ala., against a reduction of wages. 15—Chicago street car strikers grow angry and

have two serious affrays with the police. Sitting Bull and the Sioux delegation have a conference with Secretary Vilas at Washlagion, and present their side of the land case. Forty thousand copies of Dr. Mac kenzie's book seized by the Leipsic police. The London Times prefers charges against 44 Irish members of Parliament.

Emperor William, of Germany, visits Naples. Lord Sackville leaves each of Queen Victoria's maids of honer \$50,000 by will.

The evolutionists win a victory in the South Carolina Presbyterian Synod. A dozen temperance Indies arrested at Grand Forks, Dak, for pouring out the liquor at saloons without the consent of the proprietors. A company formed to develop South Carolina iron territory. Three deaths and 58 new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville. 17—Thomas B Barry, former member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, expelled from the order. Three deaths and 30 new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville. Ex-President Hayes elected Commander of the Loyal Legion. The annual convention of the Brotherhood of Lo-comotive Engineers meets at Richmond. Forged Congressional franks create a breeze in the House, and S. S. Cox positively brands his signature on campaign

documents as a forgery.

18—The Pig Lead Trust, headed by Corwith & Co., of New York and Chicago, collapsed. One death and 29 new cases of yellow lever at Jacksonville. Emperor William visits the hearing decirate Populari Congress dethe buried city of Pompeli. Con

cides to adjourn October 20.

The National Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union assembles at New York, with Miss Frances Willard residing. Four deaths and 24 new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers sustains Chief Arthur's course in the Burlington strike. Emperor William leaves Rome for Berlin. More than \$2,000,000 involved in the Corwith lead failure.

-Announcement at New York that a suit is

Amountement at New York that a saint is to be brought against James G. Blaine by Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr. One death and 50 new cases of vellow fever at Jackson-ville. The W. C. T. U. Convention at New York listens to a tale of wee and crime from the Wisconsin wilds. Emperor William arrives at Berlin. Congress adjourns, after one of the longest sessions on record After one of the longest sessions on record
Four deaths and 27 new cases of yellow
fever at Jacksonville. President Yerkes
acts in an arbitrary manner during the settlement of the Chicago street car difficulty
and the strike is resumed. Dr. Richmond
and the Fox sisters expose spiritualism at
New York.

New York.

The Parnell Commission Court opened at London, Attorney General Webster speaking in behalf of the prosecution. Frances Willard again elected National President of

Willard again elected National President of
the Woman's Christian Temperance Union,
receiving 880 votes out of 391 cast, The
New York City Supreme Court sustains
Tilden's will. One death and 43 new cases
of yellow fever at Jacksonville.

23—City Treasurer Thomas Axworthy, of
Cleveland, one of the most popular men in
Northern Ohio, discovered to be a defaulter
to the tune of \$500,000. The National W.
C. T. U. Convention listens to a graphic report of the condition of women in Utah,
Forger James E. Bedell, of New York,
plead guilty to 14 indictments.

Forger James E. Bedell, of New York, plead guilty to 14 indictments.

24 Axworthy, the defaulting Treasurer, believed to be in Montreal, and detectives leave for that city. Brooklyn street car employes strike. The Standard Oil Company succeeds in obtaining control of a large portion of the Lima gas and oil belt. Four deaths and 31 new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville, and the plague appears in a new place, Sanford. Pope Leo condemns the Italian Government.

25 Attoricey General Webster, in his speech before the Parnell Commission, said that the real authors of the crimes in Ireland were located in America. Carl Schurz salls from Hamburg for New York. A case of, yellow fever discovered in a Brooklyn hospital. P. M. Arthur again elected Chief of the Brotherbood of Locomotive Engineers.

neers.

Attorney General Webster completes his opening address in the Parnell case. A Boulangist riot causes a sensation in Paris. Nine new cases of yellow fever at Enterprise and 23 at Jacksonville, with two deaths. The committee appointed to investigate the Washington aqueduct scandal begins its work of inquiry.

deaths. The committee appointed to investigate the Washington aqueduct scandal begins its work of inquiry.

"President and Mrs. Cleveland visit New York City. Four deaths and 44 new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville. The Governor of Utah attacks the despotism of the Mormons in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior.

Three deaths and 16 new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville. Another street railroad strikeat Chicago.

Li Du Yoo, the richest Chinaman east of the Rocky Mountains, buried with great ceremony by his countrymen in New York. Four deaths and 36 new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville. St. Louis Anarchists decide to celebrate the execution of their Chicago comrades.

The first witness testifies before the Parnell Commission. The street car strikers who were charged with using dynamite at Chicago were discharged for lack of evidence. General Badeau retracts his claim to the authorship of Grant's memoirs, and the family pay his bill for services in full. Important discoveries made in the Washington aqueduct investigation. The Government takes steps to rescue 300 whalers supposed to be wrecked in the Arctic Sea.

Captain O'Shea takes the stund before the Parnell Commission and testifies against the Irish Chieftain. Three masked men rob a passenger train on the Mexican Central road near San Jose, Tex. Chief of Police Hubbard, of Chicago, tells the Anarchist that they will not be allowed to parade on the anniversary of their comrades' execution.

NOVEMBER.

1—Witnesses brought before the Parnell Commission to testify against the Home Rule leaders speak in favor of the Land League. President Cleveland issues a proclamation naming Thursday, November 29, as Thanksgiving Day. St. Louis brewers refuse to sell their propery to the English syndicate. The Western Union Company takes possession of the Chesapeake and Ohio telegraph lines. The State police sloop wages a fleroe battle with a fleet of 490 syster pirates near Baltimore. Two deaths and 36 new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville.

on new cases of years lever at Jackson-ville.

General Bushnell, of Springfield, O., as-saulted by roughs and nearly killed. The Cushman Telephone Company appeals for another trial in its fight against the Bell monopely. Hon. Michael Henry Herbert appointed British Charge d'Affaires at Washington to succeed Lord Sackville. Corwith, the bursted lead king, sued for \$20,000.

Mayor Eaboock, of Cleveland, visits Mon-treal in an endeavor to see Axworthy, the

Mayor Babcock, of Cleveland, visits Mon-treal in an endeavor to see Axworthy, the defaulting City Treasurer. Two deaths and 25 new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville, making a total of 4,296 cases and 800 deaths. Mary Anderson, the actress, and Charles Mitchell, the puglist, arrive in New York from England. Yellow fever on the decline at Jackson-ville, 2 deaths and only Il new cases being wille, 8 deaths and only il new cases being reported. The King of Wurtemberg has trouble with his subjects because of some American favorites, and the latter are expelled. Northwestern roads again cut rates, and another railroad war is threat-

ened. A number of arrests made in New York for violations of the Sunday law. 5—Gladstone speaks at Birmingham and receives an ovation. The will of A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince, made the subject of litigation in New York.

A number of prominent citizens arrested at Charleston as tax defaulters.

-Gladstone receives another ovation in Chamberlain's stronghold. The Duchess of Mariborough's household effects in New York sold at auction. Lord Sackville prepares to leave Washington. A number of riots between the races at different points in the South, Three deaths and 34 new cases of rellow fever at Jacksonville. Mrs. R. B. Hayes elected President of the Woman's Home Missionary Society. -New York anarchists decide to celebrate

the anniversary of the execution of their Chicago comrades. A fresh batch of evidence torn to pieces by the defense before the Parnell Commission. Preparations commenced for the celebration of the centennial Washington inauguration, at New York, April 29 and 30, 1889. Ex-Senator Barnum seriously ill.

Another Whitechapel horror renews the
excitement in London. Major Braggins, a

prominent citizen of Cleveland, arrested for forgery.

New York anarchists wave red flags and celebrate the death of the so-called Chicago "martyrs." The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church hold a conference at Boston. Gladstone mobbed at Wolver-hampton by enraged Tories, and compelled to leave the city. A combination formed to oppose Powderly's re-election as Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor. Five deaths and 33 new cases of yellow

Five deaths and 33 new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville.

—A political riot disturbs Madrid, Spain. The advance guard of the Knights of Labor Convention reaches Indianapolis. Chicago anarchists celebrate at Waldheim cemetery. Philadelphia anarchists unveil a bust of Spies.

—Joseph Chamberlain arrives at New York, having come to this country to be married to Miss Endicott, daughter of the Secretary of War. Thirty new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville. The Supreme Court of the United States gives a decision against the

United States gives a decision against the United States gives a decision against the Bell telephone monopoly.

The National Convention of the Knights of Labor is opened at Indianapolis. Two deaths and seven cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville. One million dollars pledged for the erection of the Catholic University at Washington. Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the famous whistler, granted a divorce from her husband.

The report of the General Treasurer of Indianapolis shows that the K. of L. finances are in bad shape. The Haytian insurgents

are in bad shape. The Haytian insurgents ask recognition from the United States government. A civil and military committee working hard on the investigation of the Washington aqueduct frauds. The sixteenth annual conference of the Society for the Advancement of Women assembled at Detroit, with a number of noted representatives of the sexpresent. The suit commenced by the Attorney General of New York against the Sugar Trust is

brought up for trial.
Pope Leo issues an order to the effect tha Pope Leo issues an order to the effect that bishops must execute the receipt against the plan of campaign. Grand Master Workman Powderly makes his report and an elaborate defense of his position to the Knights of Labor Convention at Indianapolts. The Nun of Kenmare denies that she has left the Catholic Church. Carter Harrison arrives at Chicago after completing his tour of the world, and is greeted with a reception. James Daugherty, an insane lover of Mary Anderson, arraigned in court at New York. Sir Joseph Chamberiain and Miss Endicott wedded at Washington. A statue of W. H. Seward unveiled with great ceremony at Auburn, N. Y.

j.—An attempt to exclude newspaper men from membership in the Knights of Labor fails in the General Convention. Lindauer fails in the General Convention. Lindaue

Bros. & Co., clothing merchants of Chicago, failed for \$500,000. Great rejoicing at Jack sonville over the fact that there were no deaths and only 15 new cases of yellow fever. President Cleveland appoints Perry Belmont Minister to Spain.

17—The K. of L. Convention confirms the expulsion of Barry. Buffalo insurance companies discriminate against natural gas. One death and 18 new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville.

18-Advices received that the Haytian Government seized and condemned the steame Haytien Republic for blockade running Henry George arrived at Southampton, En-gland, and given a reception by enthusiastic radicals. One death and 12 new "ases of yellow fever at Jacksonville. Chicago Anveriow rever at Jacksonvine. Candago An-archists meet and denounce capitalists and the local authorities. Barry issues a mani-festo denouncing the action of the K. of L. Convention in refusing him another hear-ing. A gang of opium smugglers arrested at Buffalo. Keely, of motor fame, sent to

at Buffalo. Keely, of motor fame, sent to jail for contempt of court at Philadelphia.

Major General Schofield sends in his report showing the condition of the army. A lively day in the K. of L. Convention at Indianapolis, a number of charges being made and denied, Four deaths and eight new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville.

The K. of L. Convention puts practically absolute power in the hands of the General Master Workman. Steps taken to evict 1,000 settlers on the Des Moines Railroad lands in lows. White Caps make their appearance in Ohio. The Senate committee to investigate the dressed beef monopoly assembles at St. Louis.

Members of the Appropriation Committee assemble at Washington in advance of the meeting of Congress. Two deaths and three new cases of yellow fever at Jackson-wille, and the elitizeus hope for a black

ville, and the citizens hope for a black frost to eradicate the scourge. President Cleveland retires to Oakland to write his

22—Powderly again carries a number of important measures through the K. of L. Convention in the face of powerful opposition. The House of Commons listens to a speech from Parnell on the land bill. Emperor William opened the session of the German Reichstag. A call issued for a Constitutional Convention at Jamestown German Reichstag. A call issued for a Constitutional Convention at Jamestown, Dak, for the purpose of furthering the admission of the Dakotas into the Union, Indianapolis switchmen go on a strike.

3.T. V. Fowderly again elected General Master Workman of the Kuights of Labor. Two deaths and six new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville. Formal opening of the Winona and Southwestern Railroad.

Lord Sackville and Sir Joseph Chamberlain sall for England. The cruiser Boston returns from Hayti with yellow fever on board, four of the crew having died at sea. Ohio White Caps inaugurate a series of audacious outrages.

The Chicago Anarchists organize a number of Sunday schools. New England visited by a furious snow storm. Only one death and one new case of yellow fever at Jacksonville.

sonvile.

The K. of L. Convention refuses to indorse the action of the General Executive Board in the Schilling case. A Parnell amendment causes a breeze in Parliament, but is finally defeated. The striking switchmen at Indianapolis weaken, and the railroad superintendents declare that the movement is broken. No new cases and but two deaths from sullow feares at Lacksparville.

superintendents declare that the movement is broken. No new cases and but two deaths from yellow fever at Jacksonville. The alleged dynamiters arraigned at Chicago.

Stated that an attempt is being made to form a grgantic railway trust, the scheme being engineered by Gould. Members of Congress slowly assembling at Washington to prepare for the next session. The strike of the switchmen at the Chicago stock yards compromised, and the strikers return to work.

A startling story of Anarchistic deviltry developed in the Chicago trial. Announced that the Keely Motor Company will be reorganized with \$5,000,000 capital. A case of yellow fever discovered at New York.

Thanksgiving Day duly observed throughout the country. An inspector of police testiles against the Land League before the Parnell Commission.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission makes its annual report, reviewing the work of the year. Ohio White Caps whip two women at Sardinia. Charles Winchell, a Dakota county treasurer, embezzles \$100,000.

DECEMBER.

DECEMBER.

1-Boletta K. Large, a clerk in the Revenue Collector's effice at Harrisburg, discovered to be a defaulter. Thomas Axworthy located in London. White Caps enact another series of outrages in Brown county, Ohio. The Tories carry the Parliamentary election at Halborn, England, by a greatly decreased majority. Two deaths and five new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville.

2-Chicago Anarchists organize "Sunday schools." The Austrian Emperor celebrates the fortacth anniversary of the commencement of his reign. the fortieth anniversary of the commence-ment of his reign.

8—The second session of the Fiftieth Congress opened and the President's message read, Williams a Wall street overa tor, sues the United Trust Company for \$105,000. Ground broken for a new railroad route between Boston and Pittsburg. Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., decides to go upon the stage. the stage. The Miners' National Trade Assembly 135,

the stage.

The Miners' National Trade Assembly 135, Knights of Labor, convenes at Columbus. The Secretary of the Treasury makes his annual report to Congress. General Pryor makes some strong points against the Sugar Trust before the New York Supreme Court. But one new case of yellow fever at Jacksonville, and the city council authorizes the return of the refugees.

5—The test of the cast steel gun at Anapolis results in it being blown to pieces. The House passes a bill for the relief of the Des Moines river settlers in Iowa. A portion of the members of the uniners assembly Knights of Labor decide to join a new organization. One death and four new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville.

6—The House begins the consideration of the direct tax refunding bill. Barry issues a manifesto defining his plans for the formation of a new labor organization.

7—A new organization, called the Progressive Miner's and Mine Laborer's Union, formed and constitution adopted. A Congressional

and constitution adopted. A Congressional committee appointed to investigate the reports of outrages in Alaska. Preparations made to send Government cruisers to Hayti to protect American interests.

8-Bismarck threatens to retaliate upon Afri-can natives who have been killing German settlers. Chicago police refuse to permit an Anarchistic celebration. Madam Howe, the notorious female swindler, ar-rested at Baston

rested at Boston.

Yellow fever at Jacksonuille practically subdued, the total number of cases having been 4.705 and the number of deaths 412.
Chicago Anarchists hold several small gatherings, but fear of the police prevents any open demonstrations. The Contract Labor Committee needs funds to continue its work of investigation.

A Chicago distillery shattered by dynamite, and the Whisky Trust is accused of being connected with the deed. Mrs. Lucy Parsons returns from Eugland, arriving in New York on the steamer Aurania. The House River and Harbor Committee prepares a bill appropriating an aggregate of \$11,500,-000. The pension appropriation bill passed. The annual convention of the American Federation of Labor convenes at St. Louis, and President Gompers delivers a lengthy address. Judge Cooley says that it is the intention of the commission to enforce the inter-State commerce law to the letter. Pope Leo refuses to bless medals sent to Rome by an Irish priest, and says that the

Irish are disobedient.

The cruiser Galena leaves New York for Hayti with Rear Admiral Luce on board. The river and harbor appropriation bill increased to \$11,906,850. The American Federation of Labor passes a resolution in Federation of Labor passes a resolution in favor of eight hours as a day's work.

3—The American Federation refuses to admit the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Oberkamf and Mack, the Chicago mall thieves, arraigned for trial. E. L. Harper, ex-President of the Fidelity Bank, goes insane in the Ohio Penitentiary. Riddleberger creats a sensation in the Senate.

William O'Brien to be tried for con--Editor William O'Brien to be tried for con-tempt of court for publishing articles at-tacking the Parnell Commission. The American party of ball players reaches Australia. Mayor Hewitt, of New York, denounces John Cockerill, of the World, as an unconscionable liar, in testifying before the Fassett Investigating Committee. -Salt manufacturers endeavor to form a trust

to control the product of England and America. The Columbus tally-sheet forgery case again on trial. White Caps make their appearance at Jamestown, N. Y.

-Evictions resumed on the Des Moines river lands. Francis Murphy holds an enormous mass meeting at Indianapolis. The Merchants' Company raises the \$1,500,000 necessary for the construction of a new railroad bridge across the Mississippi river at St.

-England resolves to push the war in the -England resolves to push the war in the Soudan. Indiana miners decide to join the new Progressive Union. A gun without a barrel invented in New York, to be used in throwing dynamite. The House uccides to take a recess from December 21 to Janu-

ary 7.

8—Advices received at New York of the bombardment of Cape Haytien by the fleet of Legitime.

9—Allen O. Myers testifies in the tally-sheet forgery trial. Charles F. Mayer elected President of the Baltimore and Ohio road.

9—The English and Egyptian forces attack the Soudanese at Suakim, and 500 of the latter are killed Sidney O'Danne, a famous swindler, arrested at Berlin.

1—The Andover theological controversy taken into the Supreme Court. New York Prohibitionists denounce Rev. Howard Crosby. The new German Emperor decides to open the Prussian Landtag on January 18.

1—Columbia college boys arrested for rioting in New York streets. Anarchists at Chicago apply for an injunction to prevent police.

apply for an injunction to prevent police from interfering with their meetings. Sen-ators and Representatives leave Washing-ton for the holiday recess.—The American steamer Haytien Republic turned over to the United States cruisers. Gladstone warmly welcomed at Naples.

Mrs. Diss Debar appears in court to demand the return of her children, and lawyer Marshall pleads her cause. The French de-cide to assert their rights in the Newfound-land fisheries. An organized ring to burn cotton ships discovered at Charleston. —A powerful Silk Trust corners the market.

Marion D. Newman, an alleged preacher,
arrested at Harrisburg for extensive swindling operations. Chicago Anarchists celebrate Christmas in their own peculiar man-

In The American Historical Society open its fifth annual meeting at Washington, President Heraux, of San Domingo, declares war against Hayti.
The Inter-Municipal Convention at Harris-

The Inter-Municipal Convention at Harrisburg decides to place all cities having a population of 100,000 in the second class. Prominent Congressmen give up all hope of bassing a river and harbor bill.

The committees from the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Assemblies appoluted to arrange for a reunion, meet in New York Indianapolis ministers protest against an inaugural ball.

Gladstone celebrates his 79th birthday. Attorney General Kirkpatrick brings suit against the Western Union and Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Companies on the ground that their consolidation is contrary to the State constitution. Pawnee Bill's band of boomers decides to invade Okiahoma February I. Benjamin F. Hopkins, the Cincinnati bank embezzier, pardoned by the President.

A POLITICAL REVIEW

The Principal Features of the Memorable Conflict Waged

BETWEEN THE TWO BIG PARTIES

For the Possession of the Government in

the Next Four Years. The year 1888 will be regarded as one of the most memorable in the political annals of the country, because of the fierce conflict between the two leading parties for the supremacy in the Governmental affairs of 21-R the nation. It was a long, hard battle, commencing months before the customary time for the opening of a campaign and not

ending until the last ballot was cast. JANUARY.

JANUARY.

2—Ohio Legislature convenes, and a Republican boit in the Senate causes that body to be organized by a combination with the Democrats. Governor Foraker discusses tariff and other matters in a lengthy message. Lamar's appointment as Supreme Judge denounced by the New York Republican Legislative caucus. Democrats carry Jackson, Miss., for first time in 14 years.

3—The Buckeye botters are successful, and their officers are sworn in. Lamar nomination the principal topic at Washington.

4—Senators Sherman and Voorhees debate on the tariff at great length. Boutelle, of Maine, asks for official information concerning the famous flag order.

5—Speaker Carlisle announces the House committees. The Ohio Republican concerning the famous flag order.

6—Thoche presents the evidence in his contest against Carlisle.

7—Governor Beaver, states that he is not a candidate for the Republican Presidental nomination, but favors Blaine. New York Democrats celebrate the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

8—Lamar resigns as Secretary of the Interior, and his resignation is accepted by the President.

10—The Senate Judiciary Committee presents two reports on the Lamar nomination. Kisner and Sanders both hustling for the Democratic State Chairmanship.

11—The contest between the Rannall and administration Democratic grows warm. Senator Hale attacks the administration in a lengthy speech, Indiana Democratic conference-declares for Clevelana and Gray.

12—The Senate decides to investigate the municipal election at Jackson, Miss. New Hampshire Republicans favor Blaine.

13—Senator Vance delivers a speech on tariff and internal revenue. Nicholls nominated for Governor by Louisiana Democrates after a bitter contest.

a bitter contest.

-Kisner evidently leads in the fight for the
Chairmanship, but Sanders is confident.

The Theobe-Carlisle contest comes before

The Theobe-Carlisle contest comes before committee.

16—The Senate confirms Lamar by a majority of four. Two reports on the Thoebe contest. Kisner making a lively canvass.

17—Harrisburg the scene of a lively preliminary fight for the Chairmanship. A number of contests among the Philadelphia delegates to the convention.

18—The Randall forces ronted at Harrisburg, and Kisner chosen Chairman.

19—Tariff reformers at Washington jubilant over Kisner's election. The American Tariff League held its annual session, and resolved to push work in the West.

20—Republicans break a quorum to prevent a vote on the Thoebe-Carlisle contest. Representatives Kelley and Springer have a bitter debate. San Francisco enters the fight for the Democratic National Couvention.

New York Tariff Reform Club, and defines the issues.

22—A quorum is secured in the House, and the contest is decided in favor of Speaker Carlisle. Senator Frye makes a protection attack upon Cleveland's message.

24—Exciting scenes and a bolt in the District of Columbia Republican Convention to elect delegates to Chicago.

25—G.W. Childs declines to be a candidate for the Presidence.

sition to investigate Public Printer Benedict.

-Republican Senators attack the mail service. The Prohibition committee meets at Harrisburg and prepares for a vigorous

FEBRUARY.

1-The Home Market Club, of Boston, holds large protective tariff meeting, at which John Jarrettarraigns President Cleveland's 2-Senator Kenna addressed the Senate in

support of the President's message, and attacks Senator Sherman. Jarrett speaks again, and scores James Russell Lowell. 4—The White-Lowry contest causes an excit-ing debate in the House, but no vote is reached. Roscoe Conkling says that he is positively out of politics. Mahone determined to rule Virginia.

Senator Platt attacks the President's position upon the tariff. Senator Stanford explains why he voted for Lamar. White

wins his contest in the House. The sub-committee of the National Reput lican Committee meets in Chicago to arrange for the convention, Sherman, Mc-Kinley and others talk tariff in Boston, at a banquet of the Home Market Club. Blaine's friends elect General Fitzsimmons Sergeant-at-arms of the National Conven

Blaine's letter from Florence, Italy, re viewing the political situation, and declin-ing to be a candidate for the Republican ing to be a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, published. Republicans celebrate Lincoin's anniversary in many cities.

Ohio Republican Committee calls the State Convention for April 18 and 19, in order to strike a key note for Sherman. Blaine's letter is the great topic of discussion.

West Virginia Republicans organize a State League of political clubs.

Indiana Republican editors meet and place Harrison in the field for the Republican nomination. G. W. Childs again emphat.

nomination. G. W. Childs again emphatically refuses to be a candidate.

Anti-saloon Republicans call a conference, to be held in New York April 18. -The National Democratic Committee meets at Washington to select a time and place

for the Presidental Convention.

St. Louis gets the Democratic Convention, and June 5 was named as the date.

Blaine, in an interview, repeats his refusal to be a Presidental candidate. Senator Cameron also declines to enter the race, Edmunds says he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination. The Senate has a partisan debate on peusions. Minnesota Democrats declare for Cleve-

land and Ames. MARCH.

-The Mills tariff bill is presented to the Com-mittee on Ways and Means, and published throughout the country.

8-Randall announces that he has a tariff bill nearly completed.

Sherman leads for the Republican Presidental nomination, but the friends of all other candidates are working hard. General Fiske, of New Jersey, enters the field

eral Fiske, of New Jersey, enters the field for the Prohibition nomination.

5-Neal Dow, the prohibition veteran, badly defeated for Mayor of Portland, Me.

6-Ingalis attacks Cleveland in a bitter speech and is replied to by Senator Blackburn. The Union Labor party repudiates the Henry George land theory.

6-Conkling writes another letter, stating that he has no political ambitton.

2-Randall's tariff bill presented to the House. Wool, salt and lumber men petition the Senate against tariff reduction.

3-Senator Beck, of Kentucky, attacks John Sherman's financial record. Illinois Democratic Committee indorsed Cleveland and tariff reform, and called the State Convention for Springfield May 23.

4-It is announced that the Ohio delegation will be for Sherman, and that Foraker will present his name to the Chicago Con-

present his name to the Chicago Convention. A Depew boom started in New Sherman, Harrison and Depew are the favorites in the Republican Presidental race, while there is still a strong sentiment

race, while there is still a strong sentiment in favor of Blaine.

20—Iowa booming Allison for the Republican nomination, and the State Convention indorses his claims.

22—Opposition developed to Chairman Cooper, of the Republican State Committee.

23—Judge West, of Ohio, comes out strong for Blaine. Sherman captures a portion of the Georgia delegation.

25—Andrews announces that he will not withdraw from the contest for the Republican State Chairman hip. State Chairman hip.

Henry George comes out for Cleveland and tariff reform. Reformers charge that polities is ruining the civil service in Indiana, and the Senate will investigate.

Leading Rhode Island Republicans bolt the State ticket. A synopsis of the probable report on the tariff bill given out.

1-The Andrews-Cooper fight for the Republican State Chairmanship grows very bitter
2-Majority and minority reports on the Mills, bill presented to the House by the Democratic and Republican members of the Committee on Ways and Means.
4-Governor Hill declares that he is not a Presidental candidate. The Senate committee investigates the charge of offensive partisanship against Postmaster Harrity, of Philadelphia. Rhode Island Republicans elect their State ticket.
6-South Carolina Republican delegates instructed to vote for Senator Sherman on the

structed to vote for Senator Sherman on the first ballot.

10—Senator Stanford says the Pacific coast is solid for Blaine, notwithstanding his declaration.
3—The Chairmanship fight occupies all of the

13—The Chairmanship fight occupies all of the attention of Pennsylvania Republicans.
17—Democrats carry Louisiana by 75,000 majority. The debate on the Mills bill is opened in the House.
18—The Ohio Republican Convention assembles at Dayton and formally organizes. Democratic Congressmen held a caucus to discuss the Mills bill.
19—The Senate passes the bill admitting South Dakota by a strict party vote. Sherman indorsed by the Ohio Republican Convention, after a big fight for national delegates. gates.
-Blaine's friends continue to boom him

D-Blaine's friends continue to boom him. Harrison leads Gresham all over Indiana. II. Representatives of Young Men's Democratic clubs meet in New York and form a National League. President Cleveland denounced by the New York Zion African Methodist Conference.

II. Republican clans gather at Harrisburg, and the Andrews-Cooper fight is compromised, Mitchell named for Supreme Judge by the Pennsvivania Republican Convention, and Quay, Hastings, Leeds and Oliver chosen as delegates to Chicago. Senator Voorhees defends the President's message and bitterly attacks Ingalls.

Indiana Democratic Convention indorses Cleveland, with Gray for Vice President, and nominates Matson for Governor. Maine Republican Convention stands by the tariff, and praises Blaine. Young Republicans convene at Lancaster.

The Mills bill discussed at length in the House, and bitterly attacked by Grosvenor, of Ohio.

1—Ingalls attacks the Democracy in a bitter speech, and is particularly severe on Senator Voorhees.
2—Prohibitionist Convention at Harrisburg denounces the Brooks law, and advocates the placing of a full ticket in the field. Antisaloon Republican conference assembles

denounces the Brooks law, and advocates the placing of a full ticket in the field. Antisaloon Republican conference assembles at New York. Illinois Republican Convention instructs for Gresham. Connecticut Democratic Convention indorses Cleveland and tariff reform.

8-The Indiana Republican Convention instructs for Harrison. Prohibitionists nominate James Black for Supreme Judge.

5-A lively row over the Mills bill in the House, during which a number of members are branded as hiars by their colleagues. Elaine's friends boom the Maine statesman.

8-The Michigan Republican Convention indorses Governor Alger for the Presidency, while Wisconsin comes out for Governor Rusk. West Virginia and Delaware Democratic conventions come out for Cleveland and tariff reform. Martin, of Texas, makes a sensational speech in the House on the Mills bill.

9-Democratic Congressional caucus considers the Mills bill. Georgia Democratis indorse Cleveland and the tariff bill. New Jersey delegates instructed for Phelps.

0-Maryland, Tennessee and Michigan Democratic Conventions declare for Cleveland.

1-W. L. Scott delivers a lengthy speech on the Mills bill in the House.

5-New York Democratic Convention indorses Cleveland for President and Hill for Governor. Another big debate on the Mills bill in the House.

5-New York Republican Convention selects the big four, Hisopok, Miller, Depew and Platt, for delegates at large. Ohio Democratic Convention indorses Cleveland and the House.

7-The anti-Mahone faction bolts the Virginia Republican convention.

8-Randall, McKinley and Breckenridge discuss the Mills bill in the House.

7-The anti-Mahone faction bolts the Virginia Republican convention.

8-Randall, McKinley and Breckenridge discuss the Mills bill.

9-Reed and Carlisle glose the debate on the Mills bill in the House.

7-The pennsylvania Democratic Convention indorses Cleveland and the tariff bill, and elects delegates to St. Louis. Illinois Democratis and instruct for Cleveland.

7-Democrats nominate General Palmer for Governor and in

Governor and anstruct for Cleveland.

27—Democrats all over the country announce themselves in favor of Thurman for the Vice-Presidental nomination. Northwestern States continue to boom Blaine.

29—Blaine writes another letter from Paris, again intimating that he out of the Presidental field.

30—The National Prohibition Convention assembles at Indianapolis, and is largely at-

JUNE, 2-The advance guard of the National Demo-cratic Convention arrives at St. Louis. 3—Scott comes out for Thurman at St. Louis, and the Old Roman's son announces that his father will accept if nominated. 4—The Pennsylvania delegation meets at St. Louis and decides to vote unanimously for

Thurman, notwithstanding Voorhees

makes a strong plea for Gray.

The Democratic Convention duly organized at St. Louis. Daniel Dougherty presents Cleveland's name to the convention for a second term, and he is miniated amid the wildest enthusiasm.

7—A platform calling for radical tariff revision adopted at St. Louis, and Allen G. Thurman nominated for Vice President.

8—The delegation visits Judge Thurman and the latter makes a brief speech expressing his pleasure over his nomination.

Governor Foraker bitterly attacks Thurman, and the Judge returns the fire.

IO—The California delegation starts for the

Republican Convention. Many delegations visit Thurman at Columbus. An Irish-American Anti-Cleveland Association formed in New York.

13—The friends of all of the Republican candidates. didates working hard for success. The Pacific coast declares for Blaine. Another big debate on the Mills bill in the House.

14—Nearly all of the Republican Senators and Congressmen desert Washington for the scenes of political action.

15—The advance guard of the Republican Con-

vention gathers at Chicago, and the various headquarters are opened. New Yorkers agree to support Depew.

A busy day at Chicago, with delegations 16—A busy day at Chicago, with delegations pouring in from all quarters. Alger gains delegates in the South.

17—General Hastings selected to present Sherman's name to the convention. The California delegates try to organize the West in the interest of Blaine.

18—Fuss and fury reign rampant at Chicago. A majority of the Pennsylvania delegation intimate their preference for Sherman.

19—The Republican Convention duly organized at Chicago, with John M. Thurston as temporary and M. M. Estee permanent Chairman.

20—The necessary work in committées and fights over seats in the convention occupy

fights over seats in the convention occupy the attention of the Republican gathering the attention of the Republican gathering at Chicago.

21—The Republican Convention adopts a national platform, and the various Presidental candidates are formally placed in the field.

22—Three ballots taken at the Chicago Convention, the result on the leading candidates being as follows: First ballot: Sherman, 229; Gresham, 111; Harrison, 30; Alger, 84; Allison, 72; Blaine, 35; Depew, 39. Second ballot: Sherman, 249; Harrison, 91; Gresham, 108. Alger, 116. Denew, 39. Allison, 75.

lot: Sherman, 249; Harrison, 91; Gresham, 108; Alger, 116; Depew, 99; Allison, 75. Third ballot: Sherman, 244; Harrison, 94; Gresham, 123; Alger, 122; Allison, 88; Depew, 91. After the last ballot Depew withdrew his name, and the convention adjourned for the day.

23—Balloting resumed at Chicago but without result. Fouth ballot, Sherman, 236; Harrison, 217; Alger, 135; Blaine, 42; Gresham, 88; Allison, 88. Fifth ballot, Sherman, 224; Harrison, 218; Alger, 142; Allison, 99; Gresham, 87; Blaine, 48. The convention then adjourned until Monday.

Gresham, 87; Blaine, 48. The convention then adjourned until Monday.

Sunday a day of chaos at Chicago, all of the friends of the respective candidates hustling for their favorites.

Benjanin Harrison nominated for President by the Republican convention on the eighth ballot, receiving 544 votes. Levi P. Morton nominated for Vice President on the first ballot, and the convention adjourned.

Indianapolis celebrates the selection of her favorite son. Cleveland formally notified of his renomination by the committee, and briefly accepts.

briefly accepts.

Thurman formally notified of his nomina tion. Grand Democratic ratification meeting held in New York.

The members of the National Democratic

Committee announced. Indianapolis continues to boom Harrison.

Harrison makes two brief speeches, his first in the campaign, at Indianapolis.

2—Sherman's friends charge that he was defeated by the use of Alger's boodle.

4—General Harrison officially notified of his nomination for President by the Republinomination for Fresident by the Republi-can Committee, and replies in a brief speech. Alger's friends return the boodle charges in kind. Tammany ratifies the Democratic nominations. The National Association of Democratic Clubs meets at Baltimore.

Association of Democratic Clubs meets at
Baltimore.

5—The Democratic clubs at Baltimore permanently organize, with Chauncey F. Black
as President.

7—Levi P. Morton officially notified of his
nomination for Vice President.

8—J. W. Wade, the wealthiest man in Cleveland, formerly a Democrat, declares for
Harrison. The National American party
calls a convention to meet in Washington. harrison. The National American party calls a convention to meet in Washington, August 14.

11—The Republican National Committee met at Washington, appointed the Campaign Executive Committee and elected Senator M. S. Quay Chairman.

12—Colonel W. W. Dudley, of Indiana, selected for Treasurer of the Republican Executive Committee.

Committee. Calvin S. Brice chosen as Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee.

19—The debate on the Mills bill reaches an end.
Harrison makes a lengthy address to an Illinois delegation. Michigan Democrats and Greenbackers fuse.

21—The Mills bill passed by the House of Republic of the Mills by the House of the Mills by the House of the Mil

resentatives.

-Stormy proceedings of the negro Demo-cratic conference at Indianapolis. The Re-publican Senatorial caucus decides to pre-sent a substitute for the Mills bill.

-Ex-Governor Porter declines to accept the Republican nomination in Indiana.

AUGUST. Ex-Governor Porter again positively de-clines to accept the Republican nomination in Indiana.
 Alabama Democrats elect their Governor Alabama Democrats elect their Governor by a large majority.

Harrison speaks at the Indiana Republican Convention, and General A. P. Hovey is nominated for Governor. The Michigan Republican Convention nominates a State ticket. McCamant nominated for Auditor General by the Pennsylvania Republican Committee.

James G. Blaine arrives at New York, is given an enthusiastic reception, and makes

James G. Blaine arrives at New York, is given an entbusiastic reception, and makes several short speeches.

Blaine makes a triumphal tour through New England, speaking; at several cities. The American Party Convention assembles at Washington.

West Virginia Democratic Convention nominates A. Brooks Fleming for Governor. Curtis, of New York, nominated by the American Party Convention for President.

Thurman visits Michigan on a stumping tour.

tour.
22—General Goff nominated for Governor by
the West Virginia Republican Convention.
23—President Cleveland's retaliation message
causes a sensation in political circles.
Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, receives the
Democratic pomination for Governor of

Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, receives the Democratic pomination for Governor of Missouri.

The Senate indulges in a red-hot partisan debate over the retaliation message.

Announced in New York that President Cleveland contributed \$10,000 to the Democratic campaign fund.

Warner Miller nominated for Governor by the New York Republican Convention.

General Secretary Litebran, of the Knights of Labor, resigns his office to go on the stump for the Republicans.

SEPTEMBER. Powderly issues a manifesto requesting the Knights to keep clear of political complications.

—Vermont goes Republican for State officers by a majority of nearly 30,000.

—Thurman arrives in New York and meets with an enthusiastic reception.

—President Cleveland issues his letter of acceptance of the Democratic Presidental nomination.

ceptance of the Democratic Presidental nomination.

10-Republicans carry Maine at the State election by a plurality of about 19,000.

11-Harrison's letter of acceptance of the Republican Presidental nomination made public.

12-David B. Hill nominated for Governor of New York by the Democratic Convention.

18-General Cartis accepts the American nomination for the Presidency in a brief letter. Speaker Carlisle enthusiastically renominated for Congress, and given a big reception by his constituents.

19-Mabone's Virginia friends are defeated in the Petersburg district, and John M. Langston nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention.

20-The United Labor party of New York decides to support Warner Miller for Governor.

cides to support warner aimer for Governor.

22—Chairmen Barnum and Brice issue an appeal to the public for funds to carry on the Democratic campaign. A Republican Senatorial caucus considers the tariff bill.

28—The approaching school election at Boston causes an immense registration of women votes.

29—Blaine holds an immense Republican demonstration at the Polo Grounds, New York. Judge Thurman makes a speech to his Columbus friends.

2-Levi P. Morton issues his formal letter of acceptance of the Republican Vice Presidental nomination.
3-Blaine makes a Western tour, speaking at Detroit and elsewhere. Governor Gordon and the entire Democratic ticket elected in Georgia without opposition. The Republican Senators report a substitute for the Mills bill.

-The Republican majority and Democratic minority present opposing reports on the substitute tariff bill, setting forth their views at considerable length. 5—Tammany Democrats nominate Hugh J.
Grant for Mayor of New York City.
6—Mayor Hewith renominated by the New
York County Democracy.
10—The Senate Committee on Civil Service Reforms reports that the service has bene

prostituted for political purposes. Blaine speaks on trusts at Goshen, Ind.

The Republicans nominate Joel B. Erhardt for Mayor of New York. Governor Hill leaves New York for a Western stumping

Allen G. Thurman issues a letter formally accepting the Democratic Vice-Presidental nomination. 0-Governor Hill makes a tour through Con necticut in the interest of the Democratic

national ticket.

The National Convention of the Womens' Christian Temperance Union at New York announces itself in accord with the Prohibition party. Benjamin F. Butler comes out for protection and the Republican nom-The publication of the famous letter of the British Minister, Lord Sackville West, to Murchison, causes a political sensation in New York and elsewhere.

Blains dissects the West letter in a speech at New York. Secretary Bayard bitterly attacks the British Minister in an inter-

View. President Cleveland reviews the parade o the Democratic business men at New York.

The administration declines to any longer recognize Lord Sackville as the British Minister, because of the Murchison letter. An alleged letter of Treasurer Dudley, of the Republican Committee, made public, in which he specifies how voters are to be manipulated in "blocks of five."

NOVEMBER. The Democratic Advisory Committee at New York offers heavy rewards for the detection of election frauds. Powderly denies that Cleveland offered him a position in return for support in the Presidental contest.

Dudley sues several papers for \$200,000 each for libel in publishing his alleged letter.

Republicans and Democrats hold gigantic rival demonstrations at New York and Indianapolis.

A wereast issued at Indianapolis for Col-

Indianapolis.

4-A warrant issued at Indianapolis for Colonel Dudley, based on the publication of his alleged letter.

6-General and Congressional election day throughout the country, with State and local contests in some States. Harrison and Morton elected President and Vice-President. dent carrying the doubtful States of New York and Indiana. David B. Hill re-elected Governor of New York, and Hugh J. Grant elected Mayor of New York City. Hovey defeats Watson for Governor in Indiana, and Palmer is beaten by Fifer in Illinois. Returns indicate the election of a Republican House of Representatives by a small majority.

majority. Complete returns add to the assurance of Republican success, and the victors celebrate throughout the country.

A vast sum of money in election bets paid over. General Harrison received a quantity of congratulatory telegrams. Anna Dickinson sues the Republican National Committee for \$1,250, alleged to be due for making spacehes.

tee for \$1,250, alleged to be due for making speeches.

9-Cabinet positions and the probable Speaker discussed by Republican leaders.

1-Judge Rucker, of Denver, makes public an alleged conversation with the President, in which the latter anticipated defeat, and attributed it to knifing in New York.

2-Delay and uncertainty in the official count of West Virginia cause allegations of crookedness from both parties. Congress claimed by Republicans and Democrats.

2-Senator Blackburn denies that he was present at the alleged Rucker interview, branding that gentleman's statements as false.

4-Chairman Quay and General Clark state that the House is surely Republican.

7-The controversy between Blackburn and Rucker grows very warm and there is talk of a duel.

of a duel.

General Palmer, one of the original members of the Grand Army of the Republic, resigns from the order on the ground that it is political in its nature.

Cabinet-making continues to be popular among Republican politicians, and a number of the continues to the popular among Republican politicians, and a number of the continues to the popular among Republican politicians.

ber of prominent statesmen are announced to be slated.

The election cases taken into the courts in West Virginia. Quay holds that the Republicans will have a majority of nine in the House, 27-G. A. R. Democrats in Indiana decide to

form a new organization. DECEMBER. 1-Cabinet making continues to be the principal occupation of Republican politicians.
Three hundred leading Republicans hold a ratification banquet at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, presided over by James P. Foster.

-President Cleveland's message to Congress

emphatically reaffirms his tariff reform policy. A number of arrests made at Wheeling for illegal voting in the late elecwheeling for lifegal voting in the late elec-tion.

The indianapolis grand jury takes up the alleged attempt at election bribery by Colonel Dudley.

The grand jury at Indianapolis adjourns for one week without finding an indictment against Dudley. Republican leaders at Washington claim a majority of one in the next Congress.

next Congress,
-Senate Republicans decide to press their Senate Republicans decide to press their tariff bill to a conclusion.

Women vote for school directors in Boston, and the entire Republican ticket is elected, including the Mayor. Senator Ingalls denies having circulated any scandalous stories concerning President Cleveland's private affairs for political effect.

Vice President-elect Morton visits President-elect Harrison at Indianapolis. Emery E, Sellers, United States District Attorney at Indianapolis, resigns.

dent-elect Harrison at Indianapolis. Emery E. Sellers, United States District Attorney at Indianapolis, resigns.

3-A Democratic Congressional caucus decides to favor the admission of all of the territories except Utah.

16-A sensational story emanating from Indianapolis says that \$40,000 of Republican campaign funds were embezzled.

18-Senator M. S. Quay confers with President-elect Harrison at Indianapolis. The Republican Senatorial caucus decides not to take a holiday recess unless the Democratic members agree to an early vote on the tariff bill. The President nominates Leon Bailey for the position resigned by District Attorney Sellers.

19-The Democratic Senators consent to vote on the tariff bill January 20, and the Republicans agree to a recess.

22-The Hoston election contested on the ground of illegal voting by women.

24-The Executive Committee of the Associated Democratic Clubs issues an address giving reasons for the elecat of 1888, and outlining plans for the next campaign.

RECORD OF HORRORS

Accidents and Crimes Which Darkened the History of 1888.

THE DISASTERS ON LAND AND SEA Carrying Great Destruction to Both Life and Property.

Beginning with the first day of 1888, and continuing scarcely without intermission, nearly every 24 hours of the year had its tale of death and horror. Bridges have fallen down and boilers have blown up, railroad disasters have been numerous, the fire fiend busy at the work of destruction, and the hand of the murderer and suicide has been red with blood. The year has probably been no worse, if as bad, as its mmediate predecessors, but it certainly exhibits a wonderful record of accident and

JANUARY.

JANUARY.

1—Six killed and many injured in a collision on the Cincinnati Southern, near Greenwood, Ky. Three gas explosions in New York, in which four men are badly injured. Stephen Conroy nurders his mother and her paramour with an ax in Baltimore. Louis Butter was shot through the heart by Louis Schlicht, a rival hotel keeper, at Wassau, Wis. A number of fatal barroom fights in New York and other cities.

2—Eile Erickson confesses to having killed his wife at Rush City, Minn. Six men burned by molten brass in Phinadelphia.

3—A bloody riot among Poles at Wilkesbarre, in which eight are injured, two fatally. Daniel Ryan suicides at Erie.

4—Four men injured, two fatally, by a boiler explosion at Dunkirk. Sensational suicide of Robert Kirtland, of Bucyrus, O., on his wife's grave.

5—Three men killed and ten injured by a premature explosion of giant powder near Wilkesbarre. A falling viaduct at Cleveland buries six workmen, two of whom are killed.

6—A burglar at Portland, Me., kills an old

-A burglar at Portland, Me., kills an old 6—A burglar at Portland, Me., kills an old woman beside her sick husoand. The Bald Knob fued breaks out afresh in Missouri and more blood is spilled. During a political discussion at Somerville, W. Va., John Mullins shot and killed Henry Moore.

7—A big fire in hicago destroys property to the value of \$500,000. Several persons injured in a battle with oyster pirates on Chesapeake Bay.

8—Major Joseph R. Wells, of New Jersey, killed by a railroad train near Philadelphia. Thomas Anderson scalded to death in a collision on the Omaha road, near Duluth, Minn.

8—A Texan desperado shoots two men and deralis a small train of cars at Sedalla, Mo. Mrs. L. J. Ferguson froze to death at Malden, Mo. Miss Mary Van Orden suicides in New York. almshouse at Monroe, Conn. Sensational suicide of William R. Hollis at Erie.

A desperate and bloody duel fought by two Frenchmen near St. Paul. Emanuel Yakely, of Berrytown, N. Y., attacked Mrs. Poorman, and was shot in the forehead. Gilbert Fitzpatrick, living near Wellsville, O., fell from his wagon and was dragged to death. The deaths resulting from the Haverbill hurror reach if.

verhill horror reach 16. A big fire at Dauphin destroys the car works and other valuable property. Sen-ator Ingall's residence and library destroyed by fire. A bench show burned at Colum-bus, and dogs valued at many thousand dollars cremated. A slight earthquake shock sends terror through the South and does some damage.

Indianapolis visited by a disastrous conflagration, with a loss of \$1,500,000. Other fires at Chicago and Detroit. W. H. Johnston and State of the South and State of the South and State of the South and State of the Sta

son, a prominent oil man, suicides at Elmira.

A man and woman killed on a railroad curve near Lima, O.

Sam Raiston, son of the great California speculator, follows his father's example and commits suicide. Three persons badly injured and much property destroyed in a wreck on the Illinois Central, near Carbondale. Three men killed on a N. Y., P. & O.

crossing near Sharon.

15—Captain William Farren, of Fair Haven, Conn., thrown from a sleigh and instantly killed. Policeman Joseph Glenn, of Wheeling, shot by unknown men.

16—Charies L. McDermott, a bookkeeper at Columbus, was discharged by his employer, and sent a bullet through his brain. Several persons badly injured in a collision on the Lake Shore road at Springfield, Pa. A variety theater and hotel burned at Steubenville, and Miss Annie Devoe, a Pittsburg actress, perished in the flames.

18—Seven persons drowned while skating on a lake in Texas. Two hundred persons believed to have frozen to death during the Northwest blizzard.

19—Reports received to the effect that 4,000 persons were destroyed by a recent flood in crossing near Sharon.

persons were destroyed by a recent flood in China. Mercy Fowler, of Trenton, dis-covers that she has two husbands living and commits suicide.

James Martin, a war veteran, fell into a shallow creek near Erie and froze to death. A row in a bridal party at Passaic, N. J.,

severely injured.

-A boarding house at Tower, Minn., burns with the mercury below zero, and ten lives were lost. Several persons injured in a Chicago fire, and 40 more barely escaped withstheir lives. A fireman killed and four others injured by failing walls at Manistee, Mich. A paper mill burned at Holyoke, Mass., with a loss of \$25,000. The boiler of the steamer Zouave exploded in New York harbor, and four men were fatally scalded. Dan Driscoll, the famous New York murderer, hanged. A midnight fire in Philadelphia destroyed property to the value of \$1,50,000.

causes bloodshed, several persons being

-Indianapolis severely shaken by a natural gas explosion.

Newark, O., visited by an early morning fire, with a loss of \$200,000, Reports received of a disastrons collision on a Cuban railroad, with great loss of life. Jacob Keeler, of Norwalk, Conn., killed Constable

Lewis Drucker when he attempted to ar-rest him, and then committed suicide. A big colliery explosion at Dunsmuir, B. C., reported. reported.

The exploring party finds the bodies of 31 white men and 41 Chinese, who perished in white men and at Crimese, who persons and in the Dunsmuir explosion. A falling bridge at Umatilla, Ore., kills two persons and in-jures others, while 100 more have a narrow escape. John McGiew, a Western outlaw, killed in Indian Territory while resisting

-C. P. Macy, a leading merchant of Golden 7—C. P. Macy, a leading merchant of Golden City, Ark... murdered by Oscar Coulter. Two men killed and one injured by a boiler explosion near Columbus, Ga.

3—A naptha explosion at Binghamton, N. Y. terrifies the town and injures several per sons, Frederick Anschlieg, a young German, confesses to having killed farmer Hitchcock and wife near Los Angeles, Cal.

3—A New York hospital for crippled children burned by an incendiary fire and 163 inmates harely escape death. Louis Bulling of St. Joseph, killed his wife and came near being lynched. Two colored men killed in a New York saloon fight. York visited by a disastrous Sunday fire. -Burning naptha adds to the horrors of a freight wreck on the Lake Shore road, near

freight wreck on the Lake Shore road, near Pine, Ind., and a brakeman is killed. Ah Fat, a Chisaman, was hanged for murder at Victoria, B.C. William Estes shot and killed by his sweetheart's brother at St. Joseph, Mo. J. B. Welsh, a prominent citizen of York, suicides.

—A breaking ice gorge in the Mississippi near St. Louis destroys several boats and does damage to the amount of \$100,000. John Culion kills his mother with an ax at Buffalo.

PERRUARY. FEBRUARY.

1-William Cobb killed by a boiler explosion at Fairfield, Ill. Ed Hickman, a prominent citizen of Bardstown, Ky., shot and killed by Dr. J. B. McGee.

2-One hundred children have a narrow escape from a burning New York orphan asylum. Mrs. George Edwards, of Erie, cut her throat with a razor because of domestic trouble. A bursting boiler at Barnesville, O., kills two men and injures four more.

3-A chemist named Derby poisoned himself, wife and six children at Manchester, England.

4-Four men fatally burned by a mine gas explosion near Wilkesbarre.

wife and six children at Manchester, England.

Four men fatally burned by a mine gas explosion near Wilkesbarre.

A disastrous week occurred on the N. Y., P. & O. near Jamestown, N. Y., three persons being killed and many injured. Thomas Williams flogged to death by Indiana White Caps. A big blaze at St. Louis destroys property to the value of \$150,000. Spanish troops fire on a mob, and ten persons are killed.

A dynamite explosion near Hancock, Mich., kills three men. Two brothers named Rambeau shot and killed at Hamburg, Ia., while stealing a hog. Mathias Busch cuts his wife's throat at Chicago.

One man killed and ten persons injured by a cable road accident at Kansas City. Millionaire A. J. Snell, of Chicago, murdered at midnight by burglars. George Whitcomb, a well-known Bostonian, mysteriously killed.

A locomotive boiler on the Delaware and Lackawama road exploded near Essex, N. J., injuring several men, two of them fatally.

The entire Wyoming valley shaken by a dynamite explosion at Hapwallopen, six men being killed and 40 injured. Two men killed by an explosion at Bellevue, O. Clarence Bowen and his wife commit sulcide at Greenfield, Mass. John Buttery killed his stepsister, her lover and himself at Mechanicsburg, Ind.

Two locomotives collide near Scranton, one engineer being killed.

A boarding house burns in New York, Gustave Valley being killed, and 40 others narrowly escape. Treasurer Hill, of Espanola county, Texas, murdered and robbed by outlaws.

A lamp exploded at a drunken Hungarian wedding near Hazleton, and six persons were cremated.

A falling derrick crushes a street car in Brooklyn, killing three persons and injuring many others. A lamp explosion in a colliery at Port Bowkley seriously injures five men.

William Wirt burned his two grandchildren to death and then suicided at Burlington.

nen. 17-William Wirt burned his two grandchildren

men.

17—William Wirt burned his two grandchildren to death and then suicided, at Burlington, Iowa.

18—A cyclone swept over Mt. Vernon, Ill., killing 20 persons and injuring 100 more. Robert Wilson killed by a limited express train near East Conemaugh.

21—Carrie Dietz killed while endeavoring to escape from the Bay City, Mich., jail. John McCelvy was shot and killed at Harrigan, Tex., by a sheriff's posse.

22—Charles Wingard and Annie Fox, uncle and niece, suicided by shooting in the Alliance, O., jail. Ethan Allen accidentally kills his brother Charles at Chicago. Edmond Daniels arrested at Wooster, O., charged with beating his wife to death.

23—A lumber train was wrecked near Bradford, two men being instantly killed and five injured.

25—Gustave Winkler killed himself and his wife at Milwaukee. J. M. Watson blows his brains out at Columbia, Tenn.

28—Several business houses burned out at Buffalo, with a loss of \$250,000. A Maine schooner wrecked in a gale and four men drowned. Sixteen men accidentally killed in the Connelisville coke region inside of a week. Wesley Willis riddled with bullets while endeavoring to escape from the Chattanooga police.

28—Five negroes assassinated and their cabins

endeavoring to escape from the Chattanooga police.

Five negroes assassinated and their cabins burned in Wharton county, Texas. Sam Price, white, and Bill Reams, colored, charged with murder, lynched at Clinton, Ky. John K. Fisher, a prominent cigar manufacturer of Lancaster, committed suicide by hanging.

The partially completed Midland Hotel at Kansas City collapsed, killing Frank Edison and injuring 12 others.

MARCH. MARCH.

A freight train crashed through a bridge in Indiana county, Texas, killing two men and injuring several others. Edwin Harbour and Ellis Williams, two Virginia editors, fights a duel, the former being seriously wounded and the latter killed. A big furniture factory burned in New York, with a loss of \$4,000,000.

A cyclone at Newton, Kan., does great damage to life and property. B. L. Gividen shot and killed B. M. Lawrence, a prominent citizen of Louisville. Albert West killed while trying to escape from the Indianapolis workhouse.

dianapolis workhouse.

Ernest Young, a talenced Harvard pro-fessor, suicides. fessor, suicides.

Harry Roscoe perishes in a snowstorm near
Duluth, Minn. A collision on the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific road,
near Pine Knot, Ky., resulted in the death
of one man and injury of several others.

A farmer and his son devoured by wolves near Poplar Grove, Kan. John Geary was killed at Kansas City while trying to pre-vent the elopement of his daughter by a brother of her lover. 7—Two score people are hemmed in a burnin

newspaper office at Springfield, Mass., and six are killed outright and many more injured.
News reaches New York that 30 pers have been killed by the explosion of a river

steamer in the West Indies.

9-A Methodist university at Mitchell Dakburns, and a dozen inmates perish in the flames. Henry Parker, a New York business man, and a companion suffocated by escaping gas in a hotel. Will Thomas, colored, lynched at Tunnel Hill, Ga., to slow music.

music.

10—A dynamite explosion at Pinel, Cal., kills
two men and injures others. Fireman
John O'Connell was killed in a Reading wreck near Boyerstown and several others injured. A Canadian Pacific train went through a bridge near Port Arthur and three employes were killed.

three employes were killed.

Il-Pullman cars on an Erie express jumped the track near Bradford, one person being killed and many others injured. A say-mill boiler exploded at Kavansugh, Ind. T., killing two men and injuring ten others. C. G. Hale, prominent Chicago business man, ran over and killed by a street car.

I2-Rudwig Hoeller, his wife and child are mysteriously poisoned at Findlay, O.

I3-Many persons die from cold during the terrible Eastern bilzzard, and others, including Roscoe Conkling, nearly perish in the

ing Roscoe Conkling, nearly perish in the snow. A number of tugs and small vessels were sunk at the Delaware breakwater, and many lives lost.

Tetrible reports of suffering and death from the effects of the blizzard continue to be received. John Skinner, a Kentucky mur-derer, taken from the Hopkinsville jail and

derer, taken from the Hopkinsville jall and lynched.

15—Three women murdered in New York by their husbands. Rev. Eugene Peck, of Washington, struck by a locomotive and killed. Eli Davil, a negro barn burner, lynched at Woodland Mills, Tenn.

16—A train jumped the track near White Plains, N. Y., killing 7 men and injuring 12 others, some fatally. A nowder mill near Dayton exploded, and Fred Sherman, an employe, was killed.

17—The fast mail train crashes through a trestle 76 miles south of Savannah, killing 19 persons and injuring many others, among whom are George Gould and his wife. Mrs. John McGee, found frozen to death in the snow near Ansonia, Conn.

death in the snow near Ansonia, Conn.
Robert Barber, a farmer near Ithaca, N.
Y. beat and robused an old man named
George Mason and his wife, and the set the
house on fire, burning them to death. A five-story apartiment house burned in New York, with a number of persons killed and injured. Frank Hopkins and Mrs. Whitney frozen to death near Putnam, Conp.

21-Georgia and Tennessee visited by a de-21—Georgia and Tennessee visited by a destructive cyclone, the killed and injured being numbered by scores. George Walker, Robert Wood and Edward McCully drowned at Chester.

24—Charles Smith, postmaster at Burlington, O., shot and killed Charles Held.

25—The village of Minnescah, Kam., wrecked by a tornado and several lives lost. Peter McGuire suicided by jumping from a three-story building in New York. William Radebaugh, of Carlisle, accidentally shot by his brother.

27—Three children burned to death at Orilla, Ont. Michael Relligan and George Hamp-

Ont. Michael Relligan and George Hamp-shire killed by an explosion of nitro-glycer-ine near Ardsleys, N. Y.

Big floods cau-e great damage to life and property in Germany. Sam Wilson, of Oliver Springs, Tenn., murdered while on a spree. A locomotive boiler exploded on the New York and New England road, kill-ing the firemen and engineer. the New York and New England road, killing the freman and engineer.

Kate Warner, a wealthy young lady of Schoharie county. New York, cut her own throat August Krakow kills his wife and himself at Chicago. Thomas Skillman, an important witness in a New York murder trial, commits suicide.

Complete details show that 20 men perished in the mine disaster at Rich Hill, Mo. Theodora Cullway colored lymphed at

Theodore Calloway, colored, lynched at Hayneville, Ala. Chris. Riordan shot and killed Mary Downing, his mother-in-law, in New York.

APRIT. 1—Rev. Clayton Mumma and Rev. John Con-ner struck and killed by a train near Read-ing. News received that the bark British Princess was wrecked off Portugal and 28 lives lost. Ernest Urvan shot and killed his son-in-law, Casper Sparlan, at Paterson, N. J. 2-A Polish celebration at Wilkesbarre ends

in a riot, in which a number of persons are fatally injured. A desperate fight between colored men at Lima, O., results in three deaths. 3-One man killed and others injured during 3-One man killed and others injured during a riot between Burlington strikers and Pinkerton detectives.

5-A train on the Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul road plunged through a bridge near New Hampton, Iowa, killing six persons and injuring many more. Thomas Muldoon, well-known citizen of Wheeling, struck and killed by a freight train. Ellen Milmine, a young girl at Hamilton, Ont., suicided by the poison route.

6-Fitteen children fall in an old well at Palmyra, Mo., and seven of them are fatally injured.

Palmyra, Mo., and seven of them are fatally injured.

7.—Thomas Waltz, an ex-convict killed Leroy Smith, who testified against him with a razor at Louisville. A train on Rutland road was wrecked near Bellows Falls, Vt., and the engineer and fireman killed.

9.—A gas explosion, near Muncle, Ind., killed one man and injured several others. Two unknown men killed in a coal mine near Albuquerque, N. M.

9.—Five men killed during a riot between raff-road strikers and non-union men at Cumberland Gap. Isaac Holden and James Mitchell killed by a boiler explosion at Baldwin, Ill., and several others injured.

3.—Bessie Hillyer Bulkeley ends her romantic voung life by suicide at Washington. Mrs. Thomas Baker and her little daughter burned to death at Wellsville. O.

5.—Charles Lorenzo suicided by shooting at Coshocton, O. Sam Fern killed Bill Harding at Fort Smith, Ark., in a dispute over a game of poker. game of poker.
Samuel Apgar mysteriously murdered at Mexico, Mo.

17—Samuel Apgar mysteriously murdered at Mexico, Mo.

18—The wife and three children of Jacob Haller murdered in Calhoun county, West Virginia, by robbers, three of whom are subsequently found and killed.

19—A number of persons killed during the peasants' uprising in Roumania. Several lives lost in a lodging house fire at St. Louis, Edward Chase, of New York, killed his mistress and himself at Portland, Me.

21—An express train jumped the track near Cameron Mills, N. Y., killing two men.

22—James Cummins, prominent citizen of Dayton, suicides. John Crowder, a heavy cattle dealer, drowned at Cateona, I. T. Mrs. Sarah McCray, living near Erie, shot and killed herself.

23—Two men killed and others injured by an explosion of dynamite near Baraga, Mich.

25—James Smalley murdered his two small children with an ax at Licking, Mo.

26—A gas explosion wrecked several buildings at Chicago, and injures a number of people, some fatally.

27—The cannon ball train on the Burlington and Missouri was wrecked near Alma, L. A. Town being killed and others injured. A house at Beach Haven, Pa., set on die for revenge, and Kate Durkin perishes in the flames.

28—A suicidal wave swept over the country, two well-known preachers being among the victims.

MAY.

1-General Wirt Adams, postmaster, and J.
H. Martin, leading editor, of Jackson,
Miss., fire on each other, and both are
killed.

3-A falling wall at Columbus killed Jesse
Beckons and George Terriwilleger, two
employes on the new Board of Trade building. Frederick Seidel, a convict in the
Ohio Penitentiary, horribly crushed by a
flywheel. Onio Fennientary, normoly crushed by a flywheel.

John and Samuel Black quarrel at Virginia City, Nev., and the former was killed. Charles J. Rutgers, an ex-Judge, committed suicide at Trenton, N. J. Seven persons perish in a burning house near Arlington, Neb. Several negroes killed during a race conflict in Loundes county, Alabama.

ing a race conflict in Loundes county, Alabama.

Lightning struck a schoolhouse in Delaware county, O., killing one pupil and shocking 20 others.

A dynamite explosion at Locust Gap, on the Reading Railroad, kills 7 persons and 60 more are injured, some fatally. A cloud burst near Maize, Kam., drowned a family named Rockby, and destroyed much property. Harrison Staples killed Louis Brown with a dirk at North Bend.

A boiler explosion at Manchester, N. H., killed William Taylor and Harvey Emery. William Boyd kills Alexander Shaffer with a bottle.

William Boyd kills Alexander Shaffer with a bottle.

11-J. M. Kiel, a prominent citizen of Oshkosh, Wis., murdered and robbed. William Caslin suncides at Painesville, O.

12-A Southern Pacific train jumped the track near Yuma, Arz., killing one passenger and injuring several others. John Lumblat, a prominent New Yorker, killed by the accidental discharge of a gun.

12-Engineer J. J. Woodruff and Fireman H. D. Kitzmiller killed near Cumberland by the bursting of a locomotive boiler.

14-A powder car on the Santa Fe Road exploded at Fountain, Col., demolishing several buildings and killing three persons, one of them a woman, J. N. Skelly mysteriously murdered near Greenville, Ala.

16-James Harper, a wealthy resident of Davisville, Md., committed suicide by shooting. John H-witkam killed Charles Arnold at Indianapolis in a fit of jealcusy. Harry Benson, the Pattl ticket swindler, suicided in the New York jail rather than return to Mexico.

others.

18—Mrs. Ida Wright, a six-months bride, committed suicide near Carthage, Ill.

21—Floods throughout the Missishpi valley

21—Floods throughout the life and property.

cause great damage to life and property.
William Kerr, of Cookeysville, Ind., shot
his wife and then suicided. Thomas
Barrett, a Pinkerton officer, found dead in
his room at Chicago, with a bullet in his